

**In the Claims:**

1-48. (Cancelled)

49. (Currently Amended) A method of decreasing blood pressure in a heart chamber, comprising:

implanting a shunt between a left atrium and a right atrium of the heart, such that a first end of said shunt resides in said left atrium and a second end of said shunt resides in said right atrium, thereby enabling blood flow between said left atrium and said right atrium and ~~decreasing blood pressure in an atrium.~~ allowing an amount of blood suitable to reduce blood pressure in said left atrium, to flow from said left atrium to said right atrium via said shunt when a pressure differential between said left atrium and said right atrium reaches a threshold thereby decreasing blood pressure in a heart chamber.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49, wherein said implanting is effected by positioning said shunt through a septum of the heart and anchoring said shunt using fixation elements attached thereto.

51-58. (Cancelled)

59. (Previously Presented) A device for decreasing blood pressure in a heart chamber, comprising:

a shunt configured for positioning within a septum between a left atrium and a right atrium of the heart such that a first end of said shunt resides in said left atrium and a second end of said shunt resides in said right atrium, said shunt including a valve being configured for opening when a pressure differential between said left atrium and said right atrium is 12 mmHg or above.

60-67 (Cancelled)

68. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 59, wherein said shunt has a diameter of less than 5 mm.

69. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 59, wherein said valve is configured to allow passage of a relatively small volume of blood relative to an ejection volume of the heart.

70. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 59, wherein said shunt has a length not substantially greater than a thickness of said septum.

71-72. (Cancelled)

73. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 59, wherein said valve is capable of gradual opening and/or closing.

74-77. (Cancelled)

78. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 59, further comprising fixation elements attached to opposite sides of said shunt and being for flanking said septum.

79-83. (Cancelled)

84. (Previously Presented) A method of controlled decreasing of blood pressure in a heart chamber, comprising:

implanting a valve in a heart septum between two heart atria, such that said valve opens responsive to a pressure level of an exacerbated state of heart failure but not under normal pressures of systole and diastole of a normal heart.

85. (Cancelled)

86. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein implanting said valve in the heart comprises implanting between a left atrium and a right atrium, such that opening said valve allows flow of blood from the left atrium to the right atrium.

87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein said valve is configured to open only when the pressure in the left atrium is above a predetermined threshold.

88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87, wherein said valve is configured to open only when the pressure in the left atrium is above 12mmHg.

89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein implanting said valve comprises implanting in a manner which leads blood to a right atria of said heart.

90-91. (Cancelled)

92. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 84, wherein said valve allows passage of blood therethrough only during diastole.

93-96. (Cancelled)

97. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 84, wherein said valve includes a sensor for sensing a state of the heart and wherein said valve opens at least partially responsive to readings of said sensor.

98. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 84, wherein said valve is configured to open when the heart suffers from an exacerbated absolute arterial pressure or an exacerbated differential arterial pressure.

99. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 84, wherein said valve is configured to close after drainage of an amount of blood sufficient to reduce the mean left atrium pressure by 5mmHg.

100. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 84, wherein said valve is configured to open in response to a differential pressure level between its opposite ends.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein said valve is implanted via a percutaneous procedure.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 84, wherein said valve is implanted in a transseptal hole.

103. (Currently Amended) A device for installation in a heart, comprising:  
a shunt configured for positioning within a septum between atria of the heart;  
a sensor adapted to sense a parameter indicative of a state of the heart; and  
a controller adapted to control flow through said shunt in response to readings from the sensor indicating a pressure above 12mmHg.

104-106. (Cancelled)

107. (Currently Amended) The device of claim ~~405~~103, wherein said controller opens the said valve when said sensor indicates a pressure above 15mmHg.

108. (Currently Amended) The device of claim ~~405~~103, wherein said controller opens said valve when said sensor indicates a pressure above 20mmHg.

109-112. (Cancelled)